

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/525,054	08/09/2005	Ruediger Eichler	17413-0003	17413-0003 3139	
7:	590 10/17/2006		EXAMINER		
Thomas D MacBlain			CHEN, VICTORIA W		
Gallagher & Kennedy 2575 E Camelback Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Phoenix, AZ 85016			3739		
			DATE MAILED: 10/17/2000	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/525,054	EICHLER, RUEDIGER				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Victoria W. Chen	3739				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuity will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Au	ugust 2005					
	action is non-final.					
<i>'</i> = <i>'</i> =	, -					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
• 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers	·					
··· _	_					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 February 2005</u> is/are: a)☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.03(a).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<u>-</u>	priority under 35 U.S.C. 8 119/a)-(d) or (f)				
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/17/05</u> .	6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 10/525,054

Art Unit: 3739

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 3, line 25, the phrase "whereby the common shield preferably being applied to ground potential" is suggested to be changed to --whereby the common shield is preferably applied to ground potential--.

On page 4, line 2, "electro-impedance tomog raphy" should be changed to -- electroimpedance tomography-- for consistency.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Line 7 in claim 1 recites "whereas the contact medium contains ions in aqueous solution" which suggests a liquid used as the contact medium. However, claim 2 recites "wherein the contact medium is a liquid, a gel, a foam or a paste" which broadens the claim limitations of claim 1.

Claim 11 provides for the use of a measuring electrode arrangement for electroimpedance tomography, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Vaughan et al. (US Pat. No. 4559950). Vaughan discloses an electrode arrangement [20] with a measuring electrode with a storage space [52] containing a gel-based contact medium [60] [col. 4, ln. 19-20], an adhesive layer [32] and a plastic layer [64] bordering the storage space [Fig. 4]. The contact medium disclosed contains ions which can penetrate through the electrode [col. 5, ln. 21-26]. Applicant should note that the electrode disclosed by Vaughan is made of conductive material [col. 3, ln. 45-47] such as metal, which is impermeable to a liquid.

Application/Control Number: 10/525,054 Page 4

Art Unit: 3739

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vaughan et al. as applied to claims 1-4 above, and further in view of Kroll et al. (US Pat. No. 4763660). Vaughan discloses all the limitations as described above, however, fails to disclose an electric shield. Kroll teaches the use of a common electric shield [col. 6, ln. 17-33] located on the side away from the measurement object [Fig. 6] comprised of a conductive material for reducing electrical interference for a plurality of measuring electrodes [Fig. 5]. Kroll also teaches the use of an expandable electrode belt [Fig. 4, col. 4, ln. 48-68] on the body for ease of measuring electrical signals for medical diagnostic and therapeutic purposes [col. 1, ln. 11-15]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Vaughan's invention with a common electric shield and a belt-like carrier as is commonly used in conjuction with measuring electrode arrangements to effect superior signal detection.

Claims 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vaughan et al. as applied to claims 1-4 above, and further in view of Gadsby et al. (US Pat. No.

Application/Control Number: 10/525,054

Page 5

Art Unit: 3739

5341806). Vaughan discloses all the limitations as described above, however, fails to disclose an electric shield. Gadsby teaches a plurality of measuring electrodes with a common shield [col. 14, ln. 57-64] on an expandable belt [col. 16, ln. 32-36] for body surface potential mapping. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Vaughan's invention with an electric shield and a belt-like carrier as is commonly used in conjuction with measuring electrode arrangements to effect superior signal detection.

Regarding claim 7, although individual electric shields were not specifically disclosed above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to assume individual electric shields produce the same effect as a common electric shield.

Art Unit: 3739

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 6526303 B1 Scampini; Steven Anthony Disposable defibrillation and external pacing electrode

US 6301493 B1 Marro; Dominic P. et al. Reservoir electrodes for electroencephalograph headgear appliance

US 3942517 A Bowles; Leslie Reginald et al. Electrodes

US 5582587 A Gyory; J. Richard et al. Iontophoretic delivery device and method of hydrating same

US 6488428 B1 Fischer; Gregory A. Fluid assembly containing a breaking component for release of fluid and method therefore

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victoria W. Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3356. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3739

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

VWC 10/11/06 Lee Cohen Primary Examina